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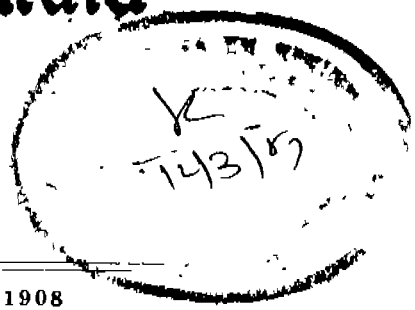


भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन
के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1987/Magha 4, 1908 (Saka)

THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS PREVENTION
OF DEFAACEMENT OF PROPERTY REGULATION, 1987

NO. 1 OF 1987

Promulgated by the President in the Thirty-seventh Year of the
Republic of India.

A Regulation to provide for the prevention of defacement of property
in the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

WHEREAS it is expedient in the public interest to provide for the pre-
vention of defacement of property in the Union territory of the Andaman
and Nicobar Islands and for matters connected therewith or incidental
thereto;

Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by article 240 of
the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following
Regulation made by him:—

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Prevention of Defacement of Property Regulation, 1987.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of the Andaman
and Nicobar Islands.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Short title,
extent
and
commence-
ment.

(1)

Defin-
tions.

2. In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;

(b) “defacement” includes impairing or interfering with the appearance of beauty, damaging, disfiguring, spoiling or injuring in any other way whatsoever and the word “deface” shall be construed accordingly;

(c) “property” includes any building, hut, structure, wall, tree, fence, post, pole or any other erection;

(d) “writing” includes decoration, lettering or ornamentation produced by stencil.

Penalty
for deface-
ment of
property.

3. (1) Whoever defaces any property in public view by writing or marking with ink, chalk, paint or any other material except for the purpose of indicating the name and address of the owner or occupier of such property and for such other purposes as may be specified by the Administrator, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(2) Where any offence committed under sub-section (1) is for the benefit of some other person or a company or other body corporate or an association of persons (whether incorporated or not), then, such other person and every president, chairman, director, partner, manager, secretary, agent or any other officer or person concerned with the management thereof, as the case may be, shall, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or consent, be deemed to be guilty of such offence.

Offence to
be cog-
nizable.

4. An offence punishable under this Regulation shall be cognizable.

Power of
Adminis-
trator to
erase
writing,
etc.

5. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 3, it shall be competent for the Administrator to take such steps as may be necessary for erasing any writing, freeing any defacement or removing any mark from any property.

Regulation
to override
other laws.

6. The provisions of this Regulation shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force.

ZAIL SINGH,
President.

S. RAMAIAH,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.